

# MINERS ACCEPT PLAN TO SETTLE STRIKE OF 400,000 WORKERS

Plan Which Would Have Caused More Needless Suffering Is Rejected; Conservative Element in Control of Meeting; President Lewis Said Settlement Plan Would Be Accepted Before Night.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 10.—The strike of 400,000 bituminous coal miners of the United Mine Workers of America was settled today when the general committee of the United Mine Workers of America agreed to accept the plan offered by president Wilson.

PLAN TO REJECT IS DEFEATED  
Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—Representatives of the United Mine Workers of America today voted down a proposal to reject the strike settlement offer made by president Wilson, according to information reaching Washington from Indianapolis, where the union officials are in session.

A second motion, that the president's proposal be submitted to a referendum vote of the members of the union, which would involve a delay of weeks, also was said to have been voted down.

Acting president Lewis, of the mine workers, according to the information, said the president's offer would be accepted before night.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 10.—The general committee of the United Mine Workers of America today received shortly before 11 o'clock this morning for further consideration of president Wilson's proposal for ending the strike of 400,000 bituminous coal miners of the country.

It was generally expected the proposal, providing for the immediate return to work of the miners at an increase of 14 percent in wages and the appointment of a commission of three men to adjust wages, would be accepted before the conference adjourned for the day.

This prediction was made in the face of strong opposition which developed yesterday and which probably will prolong argument on the president's plan. One man high in the councils of the miners' union last night, however, declared that the conservative element in the conference was in the majority and that agreement to end the strike was certain when the question came up for final vote.

Conservative Element  
Acting president John L. Lewis and secretary-treasurer William Green, who approved the proposal when it was submitted in Washington last Saturday night, by introducing the plan to the conference, made a strong fight for ending the strike on the basis suggested by the president and their supporters voted down a motion, if adopted, to take the plan from consideration of the committee and refer it to the vote of the union.

In deciding on the plan, the commission would seem to have been unanimous which would give the operators a reasonable profit without imposing any undue burden on the consuming public. The body would be composed of three members, including one miner and one operator.

As the committee, which consists of international and district officers and members of the executive board and local committees, gathered, news of the success of the proposal was being spread. With very few exceptions, however, all agreed that president Wilson's proposal would be accepted some time today.

One high official in the miners' organization, who asked that his name be withheld, said most of the argument yesterday was on the request of Illinois miners that the Cleveland convention be reconvened to act on the proposal of president Wilson. Another rumor stated that the members of the general committee from Illinois, who caused late last night, had agreed to accept the proposal today.

The conference of the miners' union, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton, Chicago, last night, was adjourned at 1:30 a. m. Acting president John L. Lewis, said he expected the miners to accept the plan. Otherwise, he would make no comment.

APPLICATIONS FOR COAL MUST BE MADE IN WRITING, IS ORDER  
All coal requirements of dealers and industrial plants must be made by application in writing to K. M. Robinson, manager of the chamber of commerce, who has been named coal administrator for El Paso. Mr. Robinson Wednesday named A. L. Tashlock as his assistant.

The rules issued by federal administrator Harry A. Garfield will not permit the use of the coal as a means of barter or business in connection with the shortage is not so serious as it was.

An effort will be made, it was announced, to supply the southwestern union which would give the operators a reasonable profit without imposing any undue burden on the consuming public. The body would be composed of three members, including one miner and one operator.

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# ZERO WEATHER IN MOUNTAINS; SUFFER

Curtailment on the Eastern Roads to Save 15,000 Tons of Coal.

FLOOD WATERS RISE IN SOUTH

Record Snowfalls Tie Up Rail and Wire Communications in the West.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 10.—Below zero temperatures prevailed today in virtually all districts from the Mississippi valley to the Rocky mountains region and the cold wave began its eastern invasion with sub-normal temperatures of 20 to 30 degrees.

In parts of the western country, many towns were destitute of coal and suffering was reported with more to be expected unless moderation of the severe weather brought quick relief. Montana and northern Idaho were the chief sufferers.

As a further coal conservation measure, passenger train service over known was effective today with exception of the federal troops and the "train miles" saving order in the eastern region, it was estimated 15,000 tons of coal would be saved daily.

Floods in South  
Presaging extension of the cold wave into the east and southeast heavy rainstorms were prevalent over the southern states today, with heavy property damage in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi and loss of three lives in Alabama. In flood waters, railroad service was seriously handicapped and city streets in some places were almost unrecognizable.

In the western country, where almost no snowfalls accompanied the unseasonable cold, rail and wire communication also was handicapped. In Idaho, where the cold wave was one of the worst snow storms in history was recorded. In Wyoming the cold wave was one of the worst snow storms in history was recorded.

Portland, Ore., shipyards were forced to close by the snow and cold and the city was almost unrecognizable.

A heavy storm was off the northern coast of the Pacific today, with heavy rain and snow and the coast was almost unrecognizable.

Cities Are Darkened  
In New York city, where reports indicated only a feeble and unseasonable effort had been made to overcome the cold wave, the city was almost unrecognizable.

In Chicago, downtown streets were almost unrecognizable by the street lights and lights in stores and restaurants where business was being conducted by the street lights.

Patrons rode in street cars that were almost unrecognizable by the street lights and lights in stores and restaurants where business was being conducted by the street lights.

Two Deaths at Spokane Are Blamed on Snow and Coal  
Spokane, Wash., Dec. 10.—Two deaths said to be due to the snow and cold wave in the city of Spokane were reported today.

The plant of the Southwestern Portland Cement company in the upper valley was shut down Wednesday on account of the coal shortage.

D. J. Blinford, secretary and superintendent of the plant, said the plant had been operating only at one-third capacity since Nov. 1, because of the shortage of coal, but that it would be closed now entirely until the coal supply was normal again.

The normal daily output of the cement company, Mr. Blinford said, is about 2000 barrels daily. The number of men who will be temporarily out of work as the result of the shutting down of the plant will be about 50 to 75. Work will be found for these men as rapidly as possible, Mr. Blinford said.

He gave it as his opinion that within a week all of the men could be taken care of until the plant could reopen.

DEFER CONSIDERATION OF DRY LAW REPEAL MEASURES  
Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—The House agriculture committee deferred indefinitely Tuesday further consideration of the repeal of the wartime prohibition of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors.

The committee, after hearing representations of the various interests, decided to defer consideration of the measure until the next session of Congress.

Such a delay would fit in well with a program of economy, he said.

PROPOSED \$200,000 TAX ON HALF PINT WHISKY  
Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—A tax of half a million dollars on a half pint of whisky will be asked of Congress, the international reform bureau's executive committee decided here today.

In the event the supreme court declares the wartime prohibition amendment unconstitutional.

CHECKING LAND RECORDS  
Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 10.—The Arizona land records, which have been checked by the federal land office, are being checked by the Arizona land office.

Church Bars Women in Short Skirts or Low Necked Dresses  
PARIS, France, Dec. 10.—Action on the pastor's letter of cardinal Amette, archbishop of Paris, protesting against the present style of the dress of women, the vicar of Notre Dame d'Arenieres, a pilgrimage church near Laval, has posted the following notice:

# CARRANZA DECREE HAS PRACTICALLY STOPPED ALL OIL PRODUCTION

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—Production of oil in Mexico practically has ceased as the result of decrees promulgated by president Carranza and the general attitude of the Mexican government toward foreign oil companies, chairman Payne, of the shipping board, was told today by a delegation of American oil men, headed by F. R. Kellogg, New York.

Drilling of new wells in the Tampico district, from which comes much of the world's oil supply, has been prohibited by the Mexican government, the oil men said, and there have been difficulties with transportation to seaports and other handicaps.

Shipping board officials conceded that a situation as outlined by the oil men would have serious effects for the American merchant marine, as the board's supply comes largely from the Mexican fields. The board now is operating some 50 oil burning ships and the stores now on hand will not last more than two months.

FLOODS SWEEP YUCATAN WILL MAKE RED RULE

3 Drowned in Georgia; Heavy Damage in Mississippi and Alabama.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 10.—Heavy property damage and some loss of life were reported last night as a result of floods over parts of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi due to almost unprecedented rainfall. People were driven from their homes in the lowlands, railroad transportation over a large section was interrupted by washouts, power plants were put out of commission, and streets of cities inundated.

The large hydro-electric power dam at Tallapoosa, gave way under the flood's pressure, and threw the city of Montgomery into darkness. In Mobile the streets in the business section were flooded. In Meridian, Miss., 1000 persons were reported homeless and train service on six roads was indefinitely suspended. Reports said several persons had lost their lives.

At Columbus, Ga., the Chattahoochee river was out of its banks, and the city was almost unrecognizable. The city was almost unrecognizable.

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# CAMPAIGN KEYNOTE ATTACKS POLICY OF DEMOCRATIC PARTY

DECLARES REPUBLICANS MUST PLAN TO MEET MEXICAN MENACE

Pennsylvania Governor Intimates Carranza Problem Will Become Presidential Issue Next Year; Asserts G. O. P. Must Unravel Tangle of Present Administration; Urges New Capital and Labor Understanding.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—Governor Sproul of Pennsylvania, in a keynote speech at the meeting today of the Republican national committee, attacked the administration's Mexican policy and declared the Republican party approached the coming presidential campaign with confidence that the people would endorse its policies.

His outline of these included a better relation between capital and labor, economy and business management in administration, a firm handling of the Mexican situation, restoration of Americanism and constitutional government and sound solution of the railroad problem.

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